

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

fund, the interest of which should go to the care and increase of the collection of plants. These have been disposed of, the Herbarium being secured for \$1,700 by the Missouri Botanical Garden, and the books sold at auction. The fund will be known as the Redfield Memorial Herbarium Fund. The investment now made will yield a small income next year, which will help in the purchase of new collections. No attempt has been made the past year to add to the fund, as it was not thought wise to interfere with the applications of the Academy for aid in other directions.

The Section is free from debt, and has a small balance in its treasury.

The officers for the ensuing year are:

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS MEEHAN,

Director.

Report of the Conservator.—Notwithstanding the disadvantages under which the Botanical Department has had to work, the result for the past year has been fully up to those preceding.

The mounting of the collections has been steadily carried on through the untiring efforts of the Director of the Section, and is now completed up to Gentianaceæ. It is hoped to have them all properly arranged by the end of the next season.

The Lewis and Clark Collection has been carefully examined by Mr. Thos. Meehan and Professor B. L. Robinson of Harvard College.

There is every reason to expect that before the next report shall be made, the much needed cases for accommodation of the rapidly accumulating material will have been secured. The accessions of the year are recorded in the list of additions to the Museum.

I wish to congratulate the Section on the good work of the year, and to thank all those who have contributed to its performance.

STEWARDSON BROWN,

Conservator.

REPORT OF THE MINERALOGICAL AND GEOLOGICAL SECTION.

Ten meetings of the Section have been held during the year with an average attendance of more than nine members. An active interest has shown itself at the meetings, communications having been made by many of the members and by visitors. Of these may be mentioned several on geology, especially of the vicinity, on the composition of soils, on a new mineral called Trisaltite by Mr. Goldsmith, on glacial striæ and rubbings made from them, and on a large deposit of corundum, in gneissoid or granitic rocks in Ontario.

Two successful excursions were enjoyed by the Section: one on May 27th to Media, Mineral Hill, and the Sharpless quarry and the other on October 23rd to the quarries, etc. near Avondale, Chester Co.

The Officers of the Section are as follows:—

Director, Theodore D. Rand.

Vice-Director and Conservator, . . . Wm. W. Jefferis.

Recorder, Charles Schäffer.

Treasurer, John Ford.

Respectfully submitted,

Theo. D. Rand,

Director.

REPORT OF THE ORNITHOLOGICAL SECTION.

It is gratifying to be able to report the completion of the work of renovating the mounted collection of birds in the museum of the Academy. This work was begun in 1892 and has progressed steadily ever since, though press of other museum work has often occasioned delay. As finally catalogued the collection, of practically the same extent as at the time of the death of Dr. Thomas B. Wilson, numbers 24,492 specimens.

Of this number 15,000 duplicates, including the types, have been unmounted and placed in tight cabinets, while the remaining series of 10,000 specimens has been arranged systematically in the large exhibition cases on the old Ornithological Gallery. The improvement in the appearance of the collection is marked and the reduction in the number of the specimens exhibited makes it possible to dispense entirely with the old wall cases in which the specimens were so much in danger from mold and dampness.

The labelling, except in the case of some of the larger birds, has been restricted to group or family labels. The cards are so quickly spoiled by dust in the old cases that it has been considered best to defer the general labelling until new cases are provided and the collection is removed to the new Museum building.